RATES OF ADVERTISING

BENEWATER AT PLEASURE. One square, one year, \$30—each additional square \$10. Written notice must be given to take out and step asvertisements of yearly suvertisers before the year expires, otherwise we shall charge till done.

No contract of yearly suvertisements will be discontinued without provious notice to us, nor will any tharge be made for test than one year at the yearly All Advertisers exceeding the space con-racted for will be charged for the excess. We

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 5 COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for sale low to close out Consignments, 200 Bbis. Sait, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 100 boxes BALT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. Coils ROPE, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

40 bble. Coal Oll., for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 1 () half bbls. Coal OH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

150 dozon BROOMS, for saluby CONNOR & BRO. 50 baxes SOAP, for rale by CONNOR & BRO.

50 boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 16) chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

12 half chests TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 12 and an a sale by CONNOR & BRO. 10 boxes Yeast POWDERS, for siche by CONNOR & BRO.

20 casks SODA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 100 gross MATCHES, for sale by CUNNOR & BRO.

boxes Star CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 25 boxes COFFEE, for asia by CONNOR & CO.

14 bhis, WNEGAR, I resid by CONNOR & BRO. 10 kgs Safaton, i r safe by connon a Bro-24 ap 8 CONNOR & BRO.

5 kits HERRING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 2 kits SHAD, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

19 ap 8 CONNOR & DRO-

10 bals, MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 4 bbbs. CIDER, for sale by CONNOR & TIRO.

16 boxes dried BERING, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 16 boxes Dried Scaled, for sale by CONNOR & BEO. SO kegs NAILS, for rale by CONNOR & BRO.

50 bbin Cemahed Supar, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 125 bags MEAL, for sale by CONNORA BRO.

500 bb's FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 20 casks HAMS, for sale by CONNO? & BRO. 20 casks SIDES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

200 bbls. fine POTATOES, for sale by CONNOR a BRO. 20 beges fresh Garden SEED, for sale by CONNOR & BBO.

S bbis Outon SETS, for sale by connon a BRO. 10 tierces Canvassed HAMS, with a large lot of all our old stand, No. 5 College atrect.

ap 8

B. B. CONNOR & BRO.

SUNDRIES FOR SOUTHERN MONEY.

50 bagy RIO COFFEE 50 boxes Virginia TOBAGLO. 50 boxes Star CANDLES. 30 boxes 2001A, 7 lbs. each. 13 casks do. 112 lbs. each. 50 bbls. MULASSES. 20 hoxes ground GINGER 50,000 SEGARS. 10 bble, Tanner's OIL 10 boxes TUMBLERS 10 do DECANTERS

10 do DECANTES, fresh.
10 kegs BUTTER, fresh.
10 kegs BUTTER, fresh.
TERRASS SEOTHER,
No. 7 Market street

\$25 REWARD. GERMAN, by the name of H. S. WEBER, belong A GERMAN, by the name of H. S. WEBER, belonging to Cor. McCook's regiment 9th Ohio Infantry, frame to my stable on the 22d, and bired a Horse, Buggr, and Harness. The Horse is white, eleven hands high, about ten years old, fetlocks trimmest, hind legs well stocked. The Buggy is without top, square box, black buggy; he will no doubt attempt to sell the establishment. The above reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of the property.

H. H. HANMER.

HORSE STOLEN.

MAS stolen from the lower wharf on a Mailt, about 14) bands high, hour yedra lold; four white feet, and perfectly white face. File and no a saddle of the government pattern, with com and briss mounting, halter and brists when taken. I will give a satisfier word for the following to the lavery stable of H. H. Hanner. Front street.

April -1x*

May 7th Pa. Cavair.

Nashville Auion.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1862.

Particular Notice.

Correspondents will confer a great favor on us by leaving their communications for inspection at our leisure. We have no time to hear communications read over by their authors. We are always glad to hear from any one who has a fact to impart or a thought to suggest, and hope to hear often from those who can contribute to the public information.

Head This.

We commend this article of the Constitution to those rebels who contend for thesovereignty of a State in all things. "THIS CONSTITUTION, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, " HALL BE THE SU PREME LAW OF THE LAND; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, ANT-THING IN THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF ANY STATE TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING."— Federal Constitution, Art. VI, 800 2.

Many of those blockheads who are forever blabbling about the Constitution, don't know that there is such a clause in it.

To Union Men Everywhere.

Friends, we have fairly commenced the publication of an unconditional Union journal in Nashville, and so far as it has been possible for us to have access to the post-offices of Tennessee, it has been a wonderful triumph, and has won the hearty approval of the people. But the mails are at present confined to a narrow limit, and consequently our patronage cannot grow rapidly south of the city of Nashville. We therefore ask all who feel a desire to have a loyal newspaper published in this city-one which will bring to light hundreds of crimes and outrages committed by the rebels during their ascendancy over us, and which the guilty authors believed would never be brought to light-to by sending in subscriptions and advertising. It will be of infinite importance to the Union cause in this State to have an uncompromising Union journal published at the capital of the State. The task of conducting such a newspaper and honorably. Will not our Union friends in all parts of the county pour in their subscriptions? Strike while the iron is hot! Let us keep the flag of the Union, of 'law and order, streaming defiantly in the very face of the enemy, as he sullenly retires to the Gulf.

Our terms are for the DAILY UNION: One copy \$8, and \$7 for clubs of 20 copies. When we get five hundred subscribers we will begin the publication \$4 for clubs of 20 copies. When one \$2 for clubs of 20 copies.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writing from the Pittaburg Landing battle-field, says of the enemy's attack and the battle:

If I mlstake not, they came in the form of a V, point foremest, to pierce our center, and that point was on the main road toward the position of the Illinois Fourteenth, their color-bearer advancing immediately toward ours Legions of them, maddened by petions of powder and whisky that they carried in their canteens (a remnant of which was poured out in hundreds of instances by our men in burying their slain). On and on they came as if it was their "forlord bope"-the last, great, central conflict. Then such a wall of fire was built on eather hand, as in the wildest imaginings of war I had never dreamed of, and my life long wond r will be how any

one on either side escaped. No need at gons for a thousand yards range there, for within torty, and thirty, and twenty yards they waged the hot contest, chauging a little here of there to gain advantage by position, they surged like billows climbing the rocks to noisy war.

hours was perpetual, relieved only by the discharge of batteries, tike crashing thunderfrowning the voice of the storm. But that cene beggars all description, and none who aw or heard it, wiit ever dgairs its repetition. The statistical results have probably reached roa in a more correct form than I could give, o I need mention but one regiment as a sort any experimental shots here; indeed it

of Cal. Hail, had about 600 men cogaged-192 of these were killed an i wounded in the ret fatal two bones.

Since the speculation in substitutes, Who was this Louisville cannonthe Secesh still scribble about Lincoln maker who was making rebel guns? hirelings .- Louisville Democrat.

POR THE NASHVILLE UNION. NASHEVILLE.

After the Confederate army bad abandoned this city, leaving it in a state of anarchy, so auxious were the people and municipal autherities to consummate its surrender, that some two or three committees, properly accredited for the purpose, were despatched at different times and in different directions in search of some suitable Federal officer to receive such surrender. At last, to the apparent relief of all concerned, Gen. BUKIL. arrived and formally took possession of the city. Business began to revive; the stores were opened and custom solicited; the Mayor, Aldermen, Councilmen and other officers: of the city resumed the exercise of their functions. It was discovered that in nearly very instance strong secession proclivities secured their election; and that most, if not all, of the members of the Board had activey participated in the rebellion. It therefore came necessary that the United States Government should have some assurance that the powers of the Board should not be directed against the welfare of the Union. Therefore, the Governor, through the Secreretary of State, notified them that according to Article X. Sec. 1. of the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, "every person who shall be chosen or appointed to any office of trust or profit under this Constitution, or any law made in pursuance thereof, shoul from accepting the verdict of the wager take an oath to support the constitution of of battle. That they were chosen under a law made in pursuance of the Constitution, there could he no doubt. Because, if the act of the Logislature incorporating the city had been unconstitutional, it would have been long since declared null and void by the Supreme Court la the numerous cases before that tri bound, in which the corporation has been in party. Yet, plain, palpable and indisputaole as this was, the Board, almost with unanimity, after numerous specches and after the passage of a series of resolutions, mun than Gov. Jonkson, would at once have placed the city under martial law, the consequence of which would have been the pairol of the streets night and day by the additaly, and no citizen permitted to enter come up immediately and sustain us, or leave his own dwelling, nor suffered to temporary, we must expect that reverses visit or leave the city without a pomit, bewill be a most arduous and responsible Yet, these "conscript tathers" were willing other the hopelessness of resistance, not one. But we have laid our hand to the that the citizen should be subjected to all only will this war end, but it will also plough, and we wish to do our work well these evils rather than that they themselves should consent to the performance of a plain, constitutional duty. If these consequences had ensued, the very men who counselled and advised the conduct of the Board would have been loudest in their anathemes and curses upon its sees ion members. Fortunately, however, for the welfare of this goodly city, and for the reputation and personal safety of said municipal officers, Governor Jounson more tenderly regarded our interests. Good and loyal citizens were found to fill their places, and everything moves on of a tri-weekly at \$5 for one copy, and now as quietly as it we were in the midst of profound pence. A lasting debt of grant thousand names are obtained we will tade is due Governor Jourson and those publish a weekly at \$3 for one copy, and loyal members who were willing to avert such calamity from our city.

> George N. Sanders In the Cannon Business.

The public, and the Kentucky public especially, will read the following letter from George N. Sanders, with some interest:

"Louisville, Ky., 3d June, 1861. to you about will, I think, prove very successful. It is made of wrought iron, live-pounder, weighing only 320 pounds; six-pounder will weigh 350 pounds; 12pounder 700; 26-pounder 1400; warranted to stand the severest test. The five-pound gun now here will shoot point blank one mile and a half, by erecting the muzzle will carry three miles-The 12 and 21-pounder, it is expected, will carry four or five miles. This is the opinion of the projectors. I have engaged the inventor and his two boys to go this week to Nashville to submit to any test that Gen. Anderson may think The rear of musketry for more than two proper to make. I have assured them that if the tests should prove satisfactory, that Tennessee will make a liberal contract with them. So well satisfied am I, that I have agreed to pay their expenses. The gun will be shipped to-day if possible. It is not possible to make is possible that we may not be able to The Illinois Fourteenth, under command | send the gun by rail at all, and may have to wagon it through.

Respectfully, * * GEDROR N. SANDERS. What of the Night?

Recent events must forcibly recall to the minds of all how contrary to the expectations of the insurgents has been the result of that arbitrament of arms which they were so swift to invoke this day just one year ago, when Gen. Jefferson Davis ordered Gen. Beauregard formally to demand the surrender of Fort Sumter, in full prospect of the hostilities that must follow such a summons. Tomorrow will be the anniversary of that fatal day on which one formerly wearing the uniform of a soldier of the Republic opened fire upon a recent comrade in arms from nineteen batteries, which the f rbearance of the National Government had permitted to be built in menace of its authority, because, in confmon with with the limited means which I at present the loyal people of these States, it could not bring itself to believe that the originators of this civil strife would take the terrible responsibility of rashly exchanging the resorts, of patience and peaceful discussion for the short method of the sword in settling political controversies. Yet, equally unawed by the Divine malediction which affirms that they who take the sword shall perish by the sword, and unrestrained by sentiments of loyalty or national brotherhood, the authors of the political situation created by secession were also the first to take appeal from the laws of the land to the law of barbarie force as an element in human affairs, and, liaving challenged the Government to this dread issue, cannot now shrink

The military events of the hour, as they accumulate upon us, seem only more and more clearly to bring out that solemn verdict to the effect that this Union can never be rent in twain by the violent hands now lifted against its integrity. The conviction is deeply impressed on every reflecting mind in the loyal States, as it soon must be on every Southern, that the military trial has already resulted in the clear demonstration that the South cannot make a successful revolution by an appeal to arms. The tide of battle, crimsoned, alas! by the blood of brothers, who, but for the alienations of declined. Aless ferbearing and indulgent this unnatural conflict, would be brothers in heart as they are and must be in lineage, rolls swiftly on, and threatens to sweep away at an early day the last vestige of armed resistance to the national authority, at least in any formidable proportions. As is suggested by a contained against. However, they fought desperately, and contested every inch of the ground under a gailing first of musketty and artillery. Their loss on Monday was belonging to citizens. For months past there has existed a bitter feeling between Clinton assay, and every soon after it goded in a complete roul, losing all the advantage they had gained the day previous, and much more had gained to contend against. However, they fought desperately, and contested every inch of the ground under a gailing first of musketty and artillery. Their loss on Monday was belonging to citizens. For months past there had early. They also carried off some property belonging to citizens. For months past there had early. They also carried off some property belonging to citizens. For months past there had early. They also carried off some property belonging to citizens. For months past there had early. They also carried off some property belonging to citizens. For months past there had early. They also carried off some property belonging to citizens. For months past there had early. They also carried off some army. They also c in heart as they are and must be in linesides a thousand other embarrassments, main the work will, in all human probatroubles and inconveniences incident to the bility, go on from success to success. rula of marifal law; nor could this permit | And this because of the overwhelming have been obtained unless the party applying | power which the Union has brought to bear. Instead of the varying fortunes of should have taken the identical oath which nearly equal contestants, if one is so the members of the Board had declined. great and so strong as to present to the end it in a way which is much easier forgotten by the weaker party than would be alternate victory and defeat in battles. The more rapid our military successes, the more firm will be the basis on which to reconstruct the fabric of social and political order in the seceded States. When farther opposition is seen to be hopeless on the part of the armed insurgents who now control these States, the people who have been the deluded

> Features Mornon, Sunday - 31 p. m. Whether it was prudence or a enor bar which restrained the Merriman from making an attack yesterdsy, is not known. White

> victims of their tyranny and usurpations

may be expected to assert their just and

legitimate supremacy .- Nat. Intelligenc r.

she was sure unded with her vaporing satellites, five la number, I convened with an ancient African, who, seated upon the bottom of a coedemned yawl upon the sands, was contemplating; the mousier at he, fat-off position with eyes of telescopic power. 'Uncl-," said I, "why does not the Mercimae come down here?" "Cause she can't, massa- he! was the comforting if enignatical re color where she is that she's acround. Den, you so, bress your heart, if your eyes be good, dat de mas are mullin' at her to get " My Dear Sir : The gun that I spoke | good, dat us the best of When de tide be bigh, may be she come dewn ; but, Massa, she neber go back He! he!! Dat Moultur smash her jew

shure I am decidedly of this African brother's opinion. The Moultor will whip the Metri mac in balf the time "that He-nan whipped Sayers. Perhaps it would be more just to measure by the time in which David disposed of Goliah, and say that she will sink her in the throwing from a situa of fifty well-se-

eased book pebbles. I visited the Monitor this morning, and examined ber thoroughly, under the courleus showing of her commander, Jeffers. Thu vessed does not float that Is a match for herhe is literally the Sovereign of the Sess. Experience bes demonstrated the advantage I giving to some of her parts a spheroidal rm ; but, take ber all in all, she is, with at experiment, and complete at birth, the perfect idea of a warship. The revoviling buttery was the conception of a genius. Eriason has settled forever this concasteris of the devel p.d American war yessel

Capi. J. flers, in the course of the inspec it a duty to make public. He said: Set: I I know as much of the Merimae from and athous and diagrams, an the Rebais know dule bur before simdow ." plied and stuple leverishaces of the managers' not accompany his men.

of many o' our daily and weekly papers to publish war news, without the slightest care or thought of the ald and comfort it may give the enemy.

From Pittsburg.

From the St. Louis Republican

Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 10, 1832. You have undoubtedly ere this received telegraphic accounts of the great battle ridge. But thinking perhaps some of your realers would be pleased to learn some of deavor to gratify them, so far as I am able, can command. You must be aware that afmust necessarily be in a very confused con dition, and that it is almost impossible to get the real truth of the very many romors floating through camp. The battle field extends on a direct line with the river a distance of from six to eight miles, and the same distance back from the river, and the most broken neumbrances which a soldier is subjected to. It would seem utterly impossible for an army to do fighting over such an uneven tract of ground. but this our army did do, and it was well done, and victory again crowns our banners. The fight of Sunday was fearful, and our

s emed almost madness. The enemy occu-pled the comps of our soffiers, that night refreshing himself on their rations, and making selections from their ample ward robe. Glothing, boots, blankets—all of vatue in this line ,, as teken. Such as they were anable to take away were found strewn over the ground in every direction; but they did not step here. They rifled the pockets of toe dend and wounded on the battle field. and took the boots and shoes from their feet. They were undoubtedly congratulating themclvcs that on the morrow victory was theirs; but thanks to a just God, and the reinforce-ments of Gen, Buvil, the tide of battle was destined to change. Early the next morning the conflict was renewed with great energy on their part; but they had fresh troops to contend against. However, they fought were anable to destroy any of the camp equipage and importions, which at one time

were in their possession. Passing over the battle field the following day I noticed that the portion of the woods which was shelled by the gunbouts had be an fired by the bursting of shells, and that many of the enemy bad been killed and afterward barned to a crisp. I counted, probably, fit ty in that condition, and some three hundred more or less burned. This was the most borrible sight I ever witnessed. The gon-boats did fearful execution. The underbrush is out down for miles by the missiles thrown from their gunsand from the smaller field pieces. The trees are perfectly rideled by bullets on every side, and why the destruction of life was not much greater it is impossible for me to couceive; they came from all sides thick as half. It must be a curiosity to find a tree that had not been struck by one or more of these terrible mersengers of death. Our loss in killed and wounded will probably reach five thousand : that of the enemy still more than that. We have more wounded, but their dead is three to one of ours. I noticed that their killed were mostly struck either in the breast or head. The sharpshooters seem to have been

around. The eighth Missouri and Eleventh Indiana regiments fought side by side during the second day of the battle, and did good execution. The loss of the former was six killed and fifty wounded—the latter about the same. The Third Kentucky regiment charg ed on a battery, taking it at the point of the bayenet; it was finally retaken by the enmy, and was again taken a second time by that gallant regiment. There were many other regiments that did good execution and are deserving of praise, but It is impossible for me to mention all.

Corsespondence Cincinnatal Commercial

PITTSBURG, TENN. Tuesday Morning, April 8, 1862.

On Sunday morning, April 6, at 5 o'clock the enemy under Gens. Beauregard, A. S. Johnston, Polk, Hurdee, Breckinridge, Bragg, and Provisional Governor of Kan tucky, Johnson, Chestam and others, 125,600 strong, attacked our whole line. Many regiments bad not got breakfast; som were taking their coffee, consequently it took us by surprise completely. Our loves on Sanday was only 30,000 in the field, and 50,000 on Monday. How this happened no one can tell, as they were within two milesof our lines on Saturday evening, but we were not aware of it till they made the at tack Sunday. The rebels left Corinth West nesday, April 2d, and came by slow murches so as to be fresh for the fight. Officers whom we have taken, say It was read or dress parade, three days before they started that they would attack us Sunday; the they were well supplied with liquor time to keep their courage up; that Gan ion of the ship, made a remark which I teel | Price was to an ive with 30,000 reinforces ments on Monday worning; and Beinge gard told his army that he would drive the measurer descriptions and pirtorial repre- | d-d Yankees info Tempesses river, upwould water his men and horses in the river ing used exclusively for military purposes. it me Monitor, I would be up to Norfelk and | Sunday night, or in b-4; but it strikes my This was the he did not do the watering in the river; only complaint if complaint it can be called great many, however, supped, with His Now which this brave sailor mode of the imprison times Majesty, and I am only sorry be old

Runtaville, Alabama.

Huntsville, a beautiful town, capital of Madison county, Alabama, is situated on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad (which also extends to Richmond), one hundred and fifty miles north by northeast of Tuscaloosa, and one hundred and sixteen miles south by east of Nashville. It contains many handsome brick buildings, among which is the Coart House, creeted at a cost of \$45,000. The bank, which took place at Pittsburg on Sunday and Monday last, and resulted in the complete about \$80,000. There are five or six repulse and defeat of the combined forces of churches, a United States land office, Beauregard, Bragg, Johnston and Breckin- three newspaper offices—among them that of the Liuntsville Advocate, one of the most pestilent Secession sheets in the South-and two female cominaries, one of which is estimated to have cost at least \$20,000. Population in 1860 about 5,000. Ex-Senator Clemen C. Clay resides here. By the occupation of Huntsville communication between the rebel armies in the Southwestern States is entirely cut

Madison county has an area of 850 square miles. It is intersected by Flint country possible to imagine, with a thick and Paint Rock creeks, affluents of the growth of under trush and many small Tennessee river, which forms the south-streams to impede the advance of a large ern boundary. The surface is hilly; the streams to impede the advance of a large ern boundary. The surface is hilly; the hody of men bearing arms and the many soil is very fertile and extensively cultivated. Limestone underlies a large part of the surface. A railroad was formerly commenced between Winchester, Tennessee, and Huntsville, the county seat. Madison county is one of the most densely populated counties of the State. In noble army was driven by superior numbers, the summer months the creme de la creme foot by foot, such by inch, until resistance of the Alabama aristocracy make Huntsville and vicinity their residence.

> Chitropendence of the Lonaville Journal Morder Warfare.

BURKSVILLE, Kv., April 9, 1862. I am now on my return to camp from the county of Clinton, it being my home; I found the people in wild confusion. A band of marauders, who have inferral that portion of the State since the invasion of Kentucky through Chuton, returned on last Eriday to Clinten; accompanied by a company of Conderate troops, commanded by Captain Mo-Henry-Judge Cullom: being of the partykilling four men and a boy. They murdered the boy in cold blood; his only crime was

he further fact that Glidton gave protection to a large number of Tennescee refugees, among whom was a party who killed an Overton county Captain who, in July last, attempted to prevent them from leaving the State with their property.
Outrage after outrage has followed until

the county has become almost a waste. Many prominent citizens are exiled, and the renainder are in constant terror. Some of the citizens banded themselves together for home protection, and have to some extent retaliatd upon their persecutors, creating quite a poor in the county of Overton. The citifor or in the county of Overton. zens are looking for the return of the Tenessee maranders, and some of those are fleeg with their familles from the county, while but few of those who remain have the beart to attempt to cultivate their farms. Unless omething is done for their relief soon the county will become a place of desolation and

This little county has now in the United states service between five and six hundred soldiers. No county or people have been truer or more loyal. The voting population of Clinton, about one year ago, was about nine hundred. A SOLDIER, nine bundred.

* Correspondence of the Cummunity Gazette. NASHVILLE, April 14. EVST TENNESSEK,

History will give East Tennessee a marer head the dress of its poisoned cauldron. While other sections have been delivered, and have trampled the jawel of deliverance inder their feet, like swine, devoted, andurng East Tennessee suffers, and, like Israel in captivity, is well nigh ready to despair under the oppressor's band. It would seem whom his Government loveth it suffereth to be hastened, for it must love East Tennes-

I conversed with an intelligent young gentleman from Kuczwille just one week prior to last Friday. While he breathes the deepat and most uncompromising hostility to the enamies of the nation, every word; look, and gesture is full of the crushing despondency which lies like an locubus on the bosom of his neglected section. To him the impudance and Beense of rebels, who go about the streets of Nashville, are incomprehensi-Between twenty-five and thirty loyal men left their homes in company with him; but only about thirteen conduced till they of without the rebel lines. The others beame slarmed, lest their intention to escape should be suspected, and being upon them

sggravated oppression, Impressment is constant and resentless; and a suspicion of Unionism is special cause l earolment.

At Knoxville, Capt. Mansarrat, of Artilgone, but no fortifications or slege gens --The torce under him varied at different times from one to four mousand. For three weeks before the battle of Pitteberg Landlug, a continual stream of Cunfederate troops poord brough Knoxville from Yirginia, on At Chattanoogs, the force was like that at Kooxville, varying in number from one to three thousend Gen. For E. Rains Bad at Camberland Gap, according to my informant,